Whitehall, April 13. 1679.

LET the following Capitulations made with the *Grand Signor* be Printed for the use of the *Turkey*-Company.

Jo. Cooke.

Whitehall, April 13. 1679.

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Jo. Cooke.

THE Capitulations AND ARTICLES OF PEACE

BETWEEN

The Majesty of the King of *Great Britain, France,* and *Ireland, &c.*

AND

The SULTAN of the *Ottoman* Empire,

As they have been augmented and altered in the times of several Ambassadors:

And particularly as they have been renewed, augmented, and amplified at the City of *Adrianople* in the Month of *January* 166½. by *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelsea*, Ambassador Extraordinary from his Majesty: And also as they have been since renewed in the Month of *September* 1675. with divers additional Articles and Priviledges, by Sir *John Finch*, Knight, Ambassador in Ordinary from his Majesty to *Sultan Mahomet Han*, the most puissant Prince and Emperour of the *Turks*.

LONDON,
Printed for *J. S.* MDC LXXIX.

The Articles of Peace, &c.

ACcording to my Imperial Command let it be obſerved, and let no Act be permitted contrary hereunto.

MAHOMET.

THE Command of this Sublime, and Loſty, and Imperial Signature, preſerved and exalted by Divine Providence, whoſe Triumph and Glory is renowned through all the World.

By the favour of the Nouriſher of all things, and mercy and grace of the merciful, I that am the powerful Lord of Lords of the World, whoſe Name is formidable upon Earth, giver of all Crowns of the Univerſe, *Sultan Mahomet Han*, Son of *Sultan Ibrahim Han*, Son of *Sultan Ahmet Han*, Son of *Sultan Mahomet Han*, Son of *Sultan Murat Han*, Son of *Sultan Selim Han*, Son of *Sultan Suliman Han*, Son of *Sultan Selim Han*.

To the glorious amongſt the great Princes of *Jeſus*, reverenced by the high Potentates of the peo-

ple of the *Meſſiah*, ſole Director of the important Affairs of the *Nazarene* Nation, Lord of the limits of Decency, and honour of Greatneſs, and Fame, *Charles* the Second, King of *England* and *Scotland*, that is of *Great Brittain*, *France* and *Ireland*, whoſe end and Enterpriſes may the Omnipotent God conclude with bliſs and favour, with the illumination of his holy will.

In times paſt the Queen of the aforeſaid Kingdoms ſent divers of her eſteemed Gentlemen, and Perſons of Quality, with Letters and Ships to this Imperial High Port (the refuge of the Princes of the World, and the retreat of the Kings of the whole Univerſe) in the happy times of famous memory of my Anceſtors now placed in Paradiſe, whoſe Souls be repleniſhed with Divine Mercy; which Gentlemen and Preſents were gratefully accepted, making Declaration, and offering, in the Name of the ſaid Queen, an entire good Peace, and pure Friendſhip, and demanding that their Subjects might have leave to come from *England* into our Ports. Our ſaid Anceſtors of happy memory did then grant their Imperial Licenſe, and gave into the hands of the *Engliſh* Nation divers eſpecial and Imperial Commands, to the end that they might ſafely and ſecurely come and go into theſe Dominions, and in coming or returning either by Land or Sea in their way and paſſage, that they ſhould of no man be moleſted or hindered. After which time in the days of our Grandfather *Sultan Mahomet Han* of famous memory (unto whoſe Soul be granted Divine Abſolution) it being a-new deſired, That the Subjects, Merchants, and their Interpreters, might freely and ſecurely come, Merchandize, and Negotiate through all the parts of this Imperial Domi-

Dominion, and that ſuch Capitulations, and other Priviledges, and Imperial Commands, as had been granted unto the Nation of the Kings and Princes in Peace and Amity with this high Port, as *France*, *Venice*, *Poland*, and others, might alſo be granted to the Subjects of the ſaid Queen, and all others coming under the *Engliſh* Banner; in confirmation of which requeſt, were given and confirmed by our Anceſtors of famous memory, the Imperial Capitulations and Priviledges ſucceeding, to ſay, It is commanded, *&c.*

I.

Our Ships may trade in all parts, &c.

Firſt, That the ſaid Nation, and the *Engliſh* Merchants, and any other Nation or Merchants which are or ſhall come under the *Engliſh* Banner and Protection, with their Ships ſmall and great, Merchandize, Faculties, and all other their Goods, may always paſs ſafe in our Seas, and freely and in all ſecurity may come and go into any part of the Imperial limits of our Dominions in ſuch ſort, that neither any of the Nation, their Goods and Faculties ſhall receive any hindrance or moleſtation from any perſon whatſoever.

II.

Travel freely.

The ſaid Nation ſhall and may in like manner freely and ſecurely come and go by Land through all the Imperial Limits of our Dominions, ſo that neither to their Perſons, Beaſts, Goods, or Faculties, ſhall any trouble or Impediment be given, nor any injury be done unto them, but they ſhall always at their own pleaſures ſafely and ſecurely traffick in all parts of our Dominions.

III.

The ſame.

And if it happen that any of the ſaid Nation coming into our Dominions by Land, or paſſing into

into any other Country ſhall be ſtayed or arreſted by any of our Miniſters, ſuch perſons ſhall be ſet free and at liberty, and afterwards ſhall receive no hinderance in his Journey.

IV.

All *Engliſh* Ships or Veſſels, ſmall or great, ſhall and may at any time ſafely and ſecurely come and harbour in any of the Scales and Ports of our Dominions, and likewiſe may from thence depart at their pleaſure, without detention or hindrance of any man.

V.

Diſtreſs of Ships.

And if it ſhall happen that any *Engliſh* Veſſel, great or ſmall, fall into any misfortune, danger of Sea, or any other neceſſity, all the Veſſels, as well Imperial, as belonging to private men, that ſhall be near or preſent, as alſo all others that inhabit the Seas, ſhall give them help and ſuccour; and being come into our Ports or Scales, they ſhall freely ſtay in them as long as they pleaſe, and for their money provide for them of all neceſſaries, and Proviſion, and may take Water without the let or hindrance of any man.

Freedom to take Proviſions.

VI.

Caſes of Shipwrack.

And if it ſhall happen that any of their Ships ſhall have ſuffered Ship-wrack, or been broken, or in diſtreſs, ſhall be caſt upon any Coaſt of our Dominions; in which caſe all Beglarbegs, Cadees, Governours, Miniſters, and other our Slaves, ſhall give them all aſſiſtance, ſuccour and help; and whatſoever Goods, and Faculties ſhall be ſaved or recovered in the ſaid Ships, ſhall be reſtored to the *Engliſh*, and if they ſhall be informed that any part of their Goods and Faculties ſhall be ſtole or taken away, our ſaid Miniſters, with all diligence, ſhall make

make ſufficient ſearch and examination to find out and recover the Goods, and reſtore them to the *Engliſh*.

VII.

The *Engliſh* Merchants, Interpreters, Brokers, and all other Subjects of that Nation, whether by Sea or Land, may freely and ſafely come and go in all the Ports of our Dominions, or returning into their own Country, all our Beglerbegs, Miniſters, Governours, and other Officers, Captains by Sea of Ships, and others whomſoever our Slaves and Subjects, we command that none of them do or ſhall lay hands upon their perſons, or Faculties, or upon any pretence ſhall do them any hinderance or injury.

The Engliſh *and their Dependants to travel freely.*

VIII.

If any *Engliſh* man, either for his own Debt, or for Surety-ſhip, ſhall abſent himſelf, or make eſcape away, or ſhall be bankerupt, the Creditor ſhall only pretend his Debt upon his own Debtor, and not of any other *Engliſh*; and if the Creditor have not authentick Hoget or Bill of Surety-ſhip made by an *Engliſh* man, he ſhall not pretend his Debt of any other *Engliſh* man.

One Engliſh *man not to anſwer for the Debt of another, unleſs he be his Surety by Hoget.*

IX.

In all Cauſes, Buſineſſes and Occaſions which ſhall occur between the ſaid Nation, their Merchants, Interpreters and Brokers, or Servants, and any other whatſoever, that is to ſay, In ſelling or buying, in paying or receiving, in giving or taking ſecurity, or Pledge, Debt or Credit, and all other ſuch things which appertain to the Miniſters of the Law and Juſtice, they may always (if they pleaſe) in ſuch occaſions go to the Caddee, who is the Judge of the Law, and there make a Hoget, or

In all buſineſſes nothing of force without Hoget.

publick Authentick Act with Witneſs, and Regiſter the ſame, and take a Copy of the ſame to keep by them, to the end that if in the future any difference or pretence ſhall ariſe between the ſaid Parties, they may both have a recourſe to the ſaid Hoget and Act. And when the pretence ſhall be conformable to the tenor of the Hoget Regiſtred, then it ſhall be accordingly thereunto obſerved: And if the Plaintiff hath not in his hands any ſuch Authentick Hoget, but only bringeth partial Witneſs which makes Cavils or Pretences, our Miniſters ſhall not give ear to them, but obſerve the written authentick Hoget.

X.

No plea to be made againſt an Engliſh *man without knowledge of the Embaſſad. or Conſul.*

And if any one within our Dominions ſhall accuſe any *Engliſh* man to have done him wrong, and ſhall therefore raiſe any pretence upon him by violent or partial Witneſs, our Miniſters ſhall not give ear unto them, nor accept them, but the Cauſe ſhall be adviſed to the Embaſſadour or Conſul Reſident of the *Engliſh* Nation, to the end that the buſineſs may be decided with his knowledge, and in his preſence, that the *Engliſh* may always have recourſe to their defence and protection.

XI.

No Engliſh *man to be moleſted for another without being pledge.*

If any *Engliſh* man, having committed an offence, ſhall make his eſcape, or abſent himſelf, no other *Engliſh* man, not being pledge, ſhall be taken or moleſted for him.

XII.

Engliſh *men not to be Slaves.*

All *Engliſh* men, or Subjects of *England*, which ſhall be found Slaves in our ſtate, or ſhall be demanded by the Embaſſadour, or Conſul, the cauſe ſhall be duly examined, and ſuch perſons as are found truly to be Subjects of *England* ſhall be

ſet

ſet free, and delivered to the Embaſſadour, or Conſul.

XIII.

All Engliſh-men, and all other Subjects of the Crown of *England*, which ſhall dwell, or reſide in our Dominions, whether they be married, or ſingle, may buy, ſell, and traffick, and of them ſhall no *Harach* or Head-money be demanded. *No Harach demanded.*

XIV.

The Engliſh Embaſſadour, Reſident in *Aleppo*, *Alexandria*, *Tripoli* of *Syria*, or *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Tripoli* of *Barbary*, in *Smyrna*, the Ports of *Cairo*, or any other parts of our Dominions, may at their pleaſure eſtabliſh their Conſuls, and in like manner remove them, or change and appoint others in their places, and none of our Miniſters ſhall oppoſe, or refuſe to accept them. *The Embaſſadour's power to conſtitute Conſuls.*

XV.

In all Cauſes concerning Law and Juſtice between the *Engliſh* Nation, and any other, in the abſence of their Interpreters, the Judges, nor any other of our Miniſters, ſhall not proceed to give Sentence. *No Proceſs without the Interpreter.*

XVI.

If there happen any Controverſie amongſt themſelves, the deciſion thereof ſhall be wholly left to their own Embaſſadour or Conſul, according to their own Right and Laws, and with no ſuch Cauſes our Miniſters ſhall intermeddle. *The Turks not to meddle in differences between the Engliſh.*

XVII.

Our Armada of Gallies, Ships, or any other Veſſels of our Empire, which at Sea meet, or find any *Engliſh* Ship, they ſhall not do them, nor ſuffer to be done to them the leaſt injury, or trouble; nor ſhall they ſtay them, demand, pretend, or take any thing *Our Ships not to be detained at Sea by the Turks Armada.*

from them, but ſhall ſalute, and ſhew goodand mutual Friendſhip the one to the other, without offence.

XVIII.

All Priviledges granted to other Nations, granted alſo to the Engliſh.

All thoſe particular Priviledges and Capitulations, which in former times have been granted to the *French*, *Venetians*, or any other Chriſtian Nation, whoſe King is in Peace and Friendſhip with this Port, in like manner, the ſame were granted, and given to the ſaid *Engliſh* Nation; to the end, that in time to come, the Tenour of this our Imperial Capitulations may be always obſerved by all men; and that none may, in any manner, upon any pretence, preſume to contradict, or violate it.

XIX.

Againſt Turkiſh *Pyrates.*

If the Pyrates, or *Levents*, who infeſt the Seas with their Frigates, ſhall be found to have taken any *Engliſh* Veſſel, or to have robbed or ſpoiled their Goods and Faculties: Alſo if it ſhall be found, that in any of our Dominions, any ſhall have violently taken Goods of any *Engliſh* Man, our Miniſters ſhall with all diligence ſeek out ſuch Offenders, and ſeverely puniſh them, and cauſe that all ſuch Goods, Ships, Moneys, and whatſoever hath been taken away from the *Engliſh* Nation, ſhall be preſently, juſtly, and abſolutely reſtored to them.

XX.

All our *Beglerbegs*, *Begs*, Captains, Maſters of Imperial Ships, and other private Judges, Governours, Cuſtomers, Farmers, and all our Miniſters, Subjects and Slaves, ſhall always obey and keep the Tenour of theſe our Sworn Capitulations, and ſhall with all obſervance reſpect the Friendſhip and good Correſpondence eſtabliſhed on both Parties, every one in particular taking eſpecial care not to com-

commit any Act contrary thereunto. And as long as the ſaid Queen of *England*, according to this preſent Agreement of ſincere Friendſhip, and good Correſpondence, ſhall ſhow her ſelf, and remain with us in Peace, Friendſhip, and League, firm, conſtant, and ſincere; We do promiſe alſo on our parts reciprocally, that this Peace, Friendſhip, Articles, Capitulations, and Correſpondence in the fore-written form, ſhall be for ever of us maintained, obſerved, and reſpected; and of no man any part thereof ſhall be contradicted, or infringed: All which above-mentioned Articles of Peace and Friendſhip were concluded, ſigned, and an Imperial Capitulation granted and confirmed by our Anceſtors of happy Memory.

Since which time his Majeſty of *England*, *James* deceaſed in the time of our Grand-Father of happy memory, Sultan *Achmet Han*, having ſent unto our Imperial Throne his Embaſſadours, Letters, and Preſents, which were moſt acceptable, and deſired that the already contracted Peace, and Friendſhip, and good Correſpondence made with our Grand-fathers, and the Capitulations, Articles, and Priviledges above-written, ſhould be again ratified, and the ſaid Peace and Friendſhip renewed; farther requeſting, that certain Articles very neceſſary ſhould to the ſame Capitulations be added. The deſire of his Majeſty, being declared in the Imperial Preſence of our ſaid Grand-Father Sultan *Achmet Han*, was preſently granted: And he gave expreſs Command and Order, that the ſaid Peace and Friendſhip ſhould be renewed and fortified, and the Ancient Capitulations and Priviledges confirmed; and that the new deſired Articles ſhould be inſerted, and added to the Imperial Capitulations:

Grant-

Granting farther to the *English* Nation, all those Articles and farther Priviledges which were given, and written in any Capitulations with other Nations, Potentates, or Kings in Peace and Amity with this Imperial Port: And by this Imperial Command he gave order, that these his Imperial Commands should be obeyed of all men, and the Tenour of them duly observed. The Articles which then were granted, and added to the Capitulations, were these following.

XXI.

No Custom to be taken on Moneys. None to force change of Moneys.

That our Ministers shall not demand, or take of the said *English* Nation any Custom, or other Duties, of all the Dollars and Chequeens, they, or any under their Banner shall bring in, or transport from place to place, or carry out of our Dominions; and that neither Beglerbegs, Begs, Caddees, Treasurers, Mint-Masters, or other, shall take and demand either Dollars or Chequeens from the said Nation, to change them into small Aspers; nor shall give or do them any violence or trouble thereupon.

XXII.

No Ammunitions to be carried in our Ships.

Provisions may be bought for our Ships.

The *English* Nation, and all those that come under their Banner, their Vessels, small and great, shall and may navigate, traffick, buy, sell, and abide in all parts of our Dominions; and excepting Arms, Gun-powder, and other such prohibited Commodities, they may load, and carry away in their Ships, whatsoever of our Merchandizes, at their own pleasure, without the impeachment or trouble of any man; and their Ships and Vessels may come safely and securely to Anchor at all times, and traffick at all times in every part of our Dominions, and with their Money buy Victuals, and all other things, without any contradiction, or hinderance of any man.

XXIII.

XXIII.

And if any difference ſhall happen with any of the ſaid *Engliſh* Nation, by Suit in Law, or any other Controverſie, the Caddees, or any other Miniſters of our Juſtice, ſhall not hear nor decide the Cauſe, until the Embaſſadour, Conſul, or Drugger-man of the ſaid Nation ſhall be preſent. *No Proceſs to be made without the preſence of the Embaſſadour, &c.*

XXIV.

All differences, or Suits of Law depending with the ſaid Nation, which ſhall exceed the value of 4000 Aſpers, ſhall always be heard and decided at our Imperial Port. *Suit of Law above 4000 Aſpers to be heard above.*

XXV.

The *Engliſh* Nations Conſul, or Reſident in any Port of our Dominions, being eſtabliſhed by the Embaſſadour, Reſident for the *Engliſh* Nation, our Miniſters ſhall have no power to impriſon, or examine, or ſeal up their Houſes, nor to diſmiſs or diſplace them from their Charge and Office; but in caſe of any difference, or Suit with the Conſul, there ſhall be made a Certificate to the Imperial Port, to the end that the Embaſſadour may protect and anſwer for them. *No Conſul to be impriſoned, nor diſmiſſed, &c.*

XXVI.

When any Engliſh-man, or other under their Banner ſhall die in our Dominions, with their Goods or Faculties, or any thing that belonged unto them, our Eſcheators, Caddees, or other Miniſters, upon pretence they are Goods of the Dead, without any Owner, ſhall not meddle, take, or ſeize any part thereof, but they ſhall always be conſigned, and remaining to ſuch other *Engliſh*, as the Deceas'd ſhall by his Teſtament aſſign; and if he died inteſtate, then the *Engliſh* Conſul ſhall take and receive his Faculties and Goods; and if there be *The Goods of Engliſh-men dying, not to Eſcheat, &c.*

no

no Conſul, the *Engliſh* Reſident there ſhall take the Poſſeſſion; and in caſe there be neither Conſul, nor *Engliſh*, the ſaid Goods and Faculties whatſoever, ſhall be received into the cuſtody of the Caddee of that place; and having adviſed the *Engliſh* Embaſſadour thereof, the ſaid Caddee ſhall reſign all the ſaid Goods unto ſuch Perſons as the Embaſſadour ſhall ſend with Commiſſion to receive them.

XXVII.

All theſe Priviledges, and other Liberties granted to the *Engliſh* Nation, and thoſe who come under their Protection, by divers Imperial Commands, whether before or after the date of theſe Imperial Capitulations, ſhall be always obeyed and obſerved, and ſhall always be underſtood and interpreted in favour of the *Engliſh* Nation, according to the Tenour and true Contents thereof.

XXVIII.

In caſes of Death, the Cadee not to meddle.

Neither the Officer, called the *Caſſam*, or Gatherer of the Caddees Duties, in caſe of death, nor the Caddee, ſhall pretend or take of the ſaid *Engliſh* Nation, any kind of Tenths, or Gaſmets, or Fee of Diviſion.

XXIX.

No Janizary, &c. to be impoſed on us without our conſent.

The Embaſſadour of the King of *England*, or Conſul reſiding in our Dominion, ſhall and may take into their ſervice any *Janizary*, or Interpreter, at their own charge and choice; and no *Janizary*, nor other our Slaves, ſhall put themſelves, or intermeddle with their ſervice againſt their liking or conſent.

XXX.

The Embaſſadour of his Majeſty of *England*, and Conſul, and the *Engliſh* Nation reſiding in our Empire, for the uſe of their own Perſons and Families, making

making Muſt or Wine in their own Houſes, none of our Miniſters, Caddees, or *Janizaries*, ſhall moleſt or hinder them, or demand any Duties or Money, or do them any violence or impediment. *For making Wine.*

XXXI.

In the Port of *Conſtantinople*, *Aleppo*, *Alexandria*, *Scio*, *Smyrna*, and in other parts of our Dominions, the *Engliſh* Merchants having paid the Cuſtom of their Merchandize, according to the Tenour of the Imperial Capitulations, no man ſhall moleſt, or trouble, or take from them any thing more; and whatſoever Merchandize ſhall be loaden upon their Ships, and brought in our Dominions, and landed at any Scale, they being deſirous to lade it again, and to tranſport it to any other Scale, or Port, the ſame Goods arriving in the ſecond place, and Scale, and being there unladen, neither the Cuſtomer, nor Farmers, nor any other our Officers, ſhall pretend or take again any Cuſtoms, or Gabels of the ſaid Merchandize; that the ſaid Nation may always freely and ſecurely trade, and follow their buſineſs. *Cuſtoms paid in one Port, are not to be demanded in another.*

XXXII.

Neither of the *Engliſh* Nation, nor of any trading under their Banner, there ſhall not be demanded nor gathered one Aſper, nor any Money in the name of Impoſition *Haſſapie*, or Compoſitions for Fleſh for the *Janizaries*. *No Haſſapie Duties.*

XXXIII.

There having been in times paſt a difference between the Embaſſadour of the Queen of *England*, and the *French* Embaſſadour, both reſident in our Port, about the Merchants of the *Dutch* Nation; both which Embaſſadours ſent their Petitions to our Imperial Stirrup, and made requeſt, that the

ſaid *Dutch* Merchants, coming into our Dominions, ſhould paſs under their Banner; which Requeſt of both Embaſſadours was granted under our Imperial Seal; notwithſtanding *Sinan Baſſa*, the Son of *Cigala*, Captain of the Sea, now deceaſed, as Admiral, and practiſed in Maritime caſes, having adviſed the Imperial Majeſty, that it was fit and convenient that the *Dutch* Nation ſhould be aſſigned to the Protection of the Embaſſadour of *England*, and that it ſhould be ſo written in their Capitulations: which Opinion being by all the Viziers approved, by Expreſs Order, and Imperial Authority it was commanded, that the *Dutch* Merchants of the Provinces of *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Freezeland*, and *Gelderland*; that is, the Merchants of thoſe four Provinces, trading in our Dominions, ſhall always come under the Banner of the Queen of *England*, as all other *Engliſh* do; and that of all the Goods and Merchandize which they ſhall or do import or export, to and from our Dominions in their Veſſels, they ſhall pay the Duties of Conſulage, and all other Duties, to the Embaſſadour or Conſul of the Queen of *England*; and that never hereafter the *French* Embaſſadour or Conſul ſhall inſinuate nor intermeddle herein: And accordingly it was commanded, that for the time to come it ſhould be ruled and obſerved, according to this preſent Capitulation.

All Strangers to come under the Engliſh *Protection.*

After which, there being arrived an other Embaſſadour at this High Port, ſent from the King of *England*, with Letters and Preſents, which were moſt acceptable, the ſaid Embaſſadour did make requeſt, that certain other neceſſary Articles ſhould be added, and written in the Imperial Capitulations;

ons; of which the first was, As in times past, in the days of one of our Fore-fathers of famous memory, Sultan *Soliman Han*, there was granted a certain Capitulation and Priviledge, that the Merchants of the *Spanish* Nation, *Portugal*, *Ancona*, *Sevilla*, *Florence*, *Catalonia*, and all sorts of *Dutch*-men, and other Merchant-Strangers, might safely and securely go, and come through all the places of our Dominions, and trade and traffick; granting unto them moreover, that in any part of our Empire they might establish their Consuls: But it being that every Nation apart was not able to defray the Charges and Maintenance of a Consul, it was then left to their will and choice, to come under the Banner of such Embassadour or Consul as should best like them, provided that it were an Embassadour or Consul of a King in Peace and Amity with our High Port; upon which Grant, and other Priviledges given them, there were often granted divers Imperial Commands and Constitutions, being so desired by Merchant-Strangers, who of their own will elected to trade under the Banner and Protection of the Embassadour and Consul of the King of *England*. And whilest in all Scales and Ports in these parts, they had refuge to the Banner and Protection of the *English* Consuls: It seemeth, that the *French* Embassadour by some means having a new gotten into their Capitulations, that the said Merchant-Strangers should come under their Banner, did endeavour to force them in all Scales to their Protection; for which cause the Controversie was again renewed and referred to our *Divan*, or Great Council, which after a due Examination, and a new Election, permitted to the will and choice of the said Merchants, they again

did desire to be under the Protection of the Embassadour of the King of *England*, notwithstanding it being made known to the Imperial Port, that as yet the *French* Embassadour did not desire to molest the said Merchants, nor to force them under his Protection, the first Article written in the *French* Capitulations, that the Merchants-Strangers should come under their Protection, was by the Imperial Command made void and annulled: And to the end, that according to the ancient Custom of the said Merchant-Strangers, they should always come under the Banner and Protection of the Embassadour or Consuls of *England*; and that never hereafter they should be vexed or troubled by the *French* Embassadour in this point, the said Embassadours of his Majesty of *England* having desired that this particular should be written, and inrolled in this new Imperial Capitulation, this present Article was accordingly inserted, and by the Imperial Authority it is commanded, that for ever in time to come, Merchants of the said Princes, in the mentioned form, and according to this Imperial Command in their hand, shall always be under the Banner and Protection of the Embassadour and Consuls of *England*.

XXXIV.

No Imperial Command contrary to these Articles to be granted.

There shall never be permitted or granted any Imperial Commands contrary to the Tenour and Articles of this Imperial Command or Capitulation, nor in prejudice of this our Peace and Amity, but in such occasion the cause shall first be certified to the Embassadour of *England* residing at the Port; to the end, that he may answer and object any scandalous action, or other pretence, which might infringe the Peace and League.

XXXV.

The *Engliſh* Merchants of all the Merchandize which they ſhall bring or tranſport in their Ships, having paid the Cuſtom, they ſhall alſo pay the Right of Conſulage to the *Engliſh* Embaſſadour, or Conſul. *For enforcing Conſulage.*

XXXVI.

The *Engliſh* Merchants, and all under their Banner, ſhall and may ſafely, throughout our Dominion, trade, buy, ſell, (except only Commodities prohibited) all ſorts of Merchandize; likewiſe either by Land or Sea they may go and traffick, or by the way of the River *Tanais* in *Moſcovia*, or by *Ruſſia*, and from thence may bring their Merchandize into our Empire; alſo to and from *Perſia* they may go and trade, and through all that part newly by us conquered, and through thoſe Confines, without the impediment or moleſtation of any of our Miniſters; and they ſhall pay the Cuſtom, and other Duties of that Country, and nothing more. *Permiſſion to trade in all parts of the Turks Dominions.*

XXXVII.

The *Engliſh* Merchants, and all under their Banner, ſhall and may ſafely and freely trade and negotiate in *Aleppo*, *Cairo*, *Scio*, *Smyrna*, and in all parts of our Dominions; and according to our ancient Cuſtoms of all their Merchandize, they ſhall pay three in the hundred for Cuſtom, and nothing more. *Three per cent. Cuſtom.*

XXXVIII.

The *Engliſh* Ships which ſhall come to this our City of *Conſtantinople*, if by fortune of Seas, or ill weather, they ſhall be forced to *Coffa*, or to ſuch like Port, as long as the *Engliſh* will not unlade and ſell their own Merchandize and Goods, no man ſhall enforce them, nor give them any trouble or annoy- *Veſſels forced by weather.*

annoyance; but in all places of danger, the Caddees, or other of our Ministers, shall always protect and defend the said *English* Ships, Men, and Goods, that no damage may come unto them, and with their Money may buy Victuals, and other necessaries; and desiring also with their Money to hire Carts, or Vessels, which before were not hired by any other, to transport their Goods from place to place, no man shall do them any hinderance, or trouble whatsoever.

XXXIX.

Goods not landed, to pay no Custom.

The *English* Nation, of all the Merchandize which in their Ships shall be brought to *Constantinople*, or to any other part of our Dominions, which they shall not desire of their own accord to land, or sell, of such Goods there shall not be demanded or taken any Custom at arrival at any Port; and having landed their Merchandize, and paid their Customs, and other Duties, they may quietly and safely depart without the molestation of any man.

XL.

Idem.

In regard *English* Ships coming into our Dominions, do use oftentimes to touch in some part of *Africa*, and there take in Pilgrims, and *Mahometan* Passengers to transport them to *Alexandria*; and arriving at that Port, it seemeth that the Customers and other Officers, do pretend to take Custom of all Goods which are found in their Ships, before the Merchants are willing to land any; by occasion of which molestation they have forborn to transport any Pilgrims. And in like manner, their Ships which come to *Constantinople*, and carry divers Merchandize, to transport part thereof to other places, the Customers and Farmers would enforce

to

to land, and pretend to take Cuſtom thereof: Wherefore we do command, that all the *Engliſh* Ships which with their Merchandize ſhall come into this Port of *Conſtantinople*, *Alexandria*, *Tripoli* of *Suria*, *Scanderoon*, or into any Port whatſoever of our Empire; according to uſe, they ſhall pay only Cuſtom of ſuch Goods, which with their own will they ſhall deſign to ſell, and ſuch other Merchandize as they diſcharge not from their Ships willingly our Cuſtomer ſhall not demand, nor take Cuſtom, nor other Duties, but they may tranſport them whitherſoever they pleaſe.

XLI.

And if it ſhall happen, that any of the ſaid *Engliſh* Nation, or any under their Banner, ſhall commit Man-ſlaughter, Bloodſhed, or any other like offence, or that there ſhall happen any cauſe appertaining to the Law or Juſtice, until the Embaſſadour or Conſul ſhall be preſent to examine the Cauſe, the Judges, nor other Miniſters, ſhall not decide nor give any ſentence, but ſuch controverſie ſhall always be declared in the preſence of the Embaſſadour or Conſul, to the end that no man be judged or condemned contrary to the Law, and the Capitulations. *Matters of Man-ſlaughter.*

XLII.

Whereas it is written in the Imperial Capitulations, that the Goods landed out of any Engliſh Ship, which ſhall come into our Dominions, and pay Cuſtom, ought alſo to pay the duty of Conſulage to the *Engliſh* Embaſſadour or Conſul, it ſeemeth, that divers *Mahometan* Merchants, *Sciots*, and other Merchants in Peace and Amity with this Imperial Port, and other Merchant-Strangers, do deny and refuſe to pay the right of Conſulage; wherefore *Forreigners Conſulage to be paid.*

fore it is commanded, that all the Merchandize which ſhall be laden upon their Ships, and have paid cuſtom, be they goods of whomſoever, according to ancient Imperial Capitulations, they ſhall pay the right of Conſulage to the Embaſſadour or Conſul of *England* without any contradiction.

XLIII.

Silk to pay the Cuſtom, as Venetians, and French.

That *Engliſh* Merchants which trade at *Aleppo*, and thoſe under their Banner, of all the Silk which they ſhall buy, and lade upon their Ships, ſhall pay the Cuſtom, and other Duties, as the *French* and *Venetian* Merchants do pay, and not one Aſper or Farthing more.

XLIV.

As the Embaſſadours of the King of *England*, which ſhall be Reſident in this Imperial Court, are the Repreſentatives and Commiſſioners of the Perſon of his Majeſty, ſo the Interpreters are to be eſteemed the Commiſſioners of the Embaſſadour: therefore for ſuch matter as the Interpreters ſhall tranſlate or ſpeak in the name, or by the order of the Embaſſadour, it being found that that which they have tranſlated to be according to the will and order of the Embaſſadour, or Conſul, they ſhall be always free from any imputation, or puniſhment: And in caſe they ſhall commit any offence, our Miniſters ſhall not put any of the ſaid Interpreters in Priſon, nor beat them without knowledge of the Embaſſadour, or Conſul. In caſe any of the *Engliſh* Interpreters ſhall die, if he be an *Engliſh*-man, all his Goods or Faculties ſhall be poſſeſſed by the Embaſſadour, or Conſul of *England*; but if he ſhall be a Subject of our Dominion, they ſhall be conſigned to his next Heir, and having no Heir, they ſhall be taken into our Exchequer. And as in this

Interpreters to have licenſe to ſpeak the ſenſe of the Embaſſadour, or Conſul.

Drugger-men dying, &c.

particular, ſo alſo in all other the above-mentioned Articles and Priviledges granted by our Forefathers of happy memory, it is expreſly commanded and ordained, That all our Slaves ſhall ever obey and obſerve this Imperial Capitulation, and that the Peace and Amity ſhall be reſpected and maintained, without any violation whatſoever.

XLV.

Since which time of our Forefathers of famous memory, and the grant of theſe above-mentioned Capitulations, Articles, and Eſtabliſhment of Peace and Amity, the ſaid King of *England* having in the time of our Grand-father of happy memory, *Sultan Mahomet Han*, ſent one his well deſired Ambaſſador, a perſon of Quality, to this high Port, to confirm this Peace, Articles and Capitulations: which Ambaſſadour did declare, That oftentimes there were to divers perſons Imperial Commands granted, ſurreptitiouſly procured contrary to the tenour and Articles of the Imperial Capitulations; which being without our knowledge preſented to our Judges and Governours, and the dates of ſuch Commands being more freſh than thoſe of our Imperial Capitulations, the Judges and Miniſters do put in execution the private Commands prejudicial and contrary to theſe Imperial. To the end therefore, that for the time to come, ſuch Commands ſhall not be accepted of any, but that the imperial Capitulations might be always obſerved and maintained, according to the ſincere meaning; the ſaid Ambaſſador demonſtrating the ſincerity of his Majeſty and his requeſt herein to our Imperial knowledge, which was moſt acceptable: In conformity thereunto it was expreſly ordered, That all ſuch Commands which already have been, or ſhall here-

No command valid againſt the Capitulations.

after be granted, which are or ſhall be repugnant to the tenour of this Imperial Capitulation, whatſoever ſuch Commands ſhall be, when preſented before our Caddees or other Miniſters, ſhould never be accepted or put into execution, but that always the tenour of the Imperial Capitulations ſhall be obſerved: And whoſoever ſhall preſent ſuch Command contrary to the Capitulations, they ſhall be taken from him, and in no wiſe be of any force or validity. In which time alſo on the part of our ſaid Grand-father, all the above-written Priviledges, Articles, and Capitulations, were accepted and ratified, and the peace, amity, and good correſpondence anciently contracted was a-new of him confirmed and eſtabliſhed.

Such commands to be taken away.

XLVI.

In the time of the Inauguration of *Sultan Oſman Han* in the Imperial and high Throne, the King of *England* did again ſend a famous and Noble Gentleman, his Ambaſſadour, with Letters and Preſents which were moſt acceptable. And the ſaid Ambaſſadour deſiring in the Name of his King and Lord, that the ancient Capitulation, Articles, and Contracts, granted in the days of our Forefathers, ſhould be of him renewed and confirmed, and the ancient peace and amity a-new fortified and eſtabliſhed, which his requeſt was to the ſaid *Sultan Oſman* moſt acceptable. And the ancient Capitulations, Articles, Priviledges, herein written and confirmed, and the long ſince contracted peace and amity by him promiſed and accepted.

XLVII.

After whom in like manner, in the days of *Sultan Oſman Han*, the King of *England* having again ſent unto this high Port his Ambaſſadour, the Excellent

cellent and Honourable Sir *Thomas Roe*, Knight, with his Letters and Preſents, which were moſt acceptable; and proffering in the Name of the King his Lord, all good terms of friendſhip and good correſpondence: And deſiring that the ancient Capitulations, and all the Articles from his Anceſtors, and from himſelf formerly granted to the *Engliſh* Nation, might be a-new confirmed, and the peace and league long ſince between both Parties contracted and ratified; and that ſome other Articles very neceſſary might be added to the Imperial Capitulations, and divers others already granted might be renewed, amended, and in a better form explained, which his requeſt and demand was very acceptable unto him; and in conformity thereunto, the ancient Imperial Capitulations, and all the Articles and other Priviledges in them often confirmed, and the peace, amity, and good correſpondence contracted, in the times of his Anceſtors, Grand-father and Father, and himſelf confirmed, were again by *Sultan Oſman* then ratified, eſtabliſhed, promiſed and accepted, whereupon by him there was expreſs command given, that for the time to come the tenour of his renewed Capitulations ſhould be of every one obſerved, and that all men ſhould be careful and reſpectful to the ſaid peace and friendſhip eſtabliſhed and contracted on both parts, and that no man ſhould preſume to violate, or to do any act contrary thereunto, which Ambaſſadour did often declare that the Caddees, and other of our Miniſters, in many places and Provinces, contrary to the Imperial Capitulations and will of the Imperial Majeſty, have impoſed and laid divers taxes, burdens, and moneys upon the ſaid *Engliſh* Nation, and thoſe under their

Banner, for which cauſe as it is above declared, it being found neceſſary to make additions of ſome new Articles in the ſaid Imperial Capitulation, of which the ſaid Ambaſſadour made declaration in Writing, and preſented the ſame to the Imperial Preſence: The ſaid *Sultan Oſman Han* with his Imperial Hand and Seal did preſently give expreſs order and command, that in the time to come all thoſe Articles and Priviledges which were already in the Imperial Capitulations, and thoſe Articles which now are therein by our order newly added, ſhall be of all our Subjects and Slaves duly obey'd and obſerv'd, according to the ſincere meaning of this our Imperial Capitulations.

XLVIII.

Againſt the Pyrates of Barbary.

In as much as it is publickly known, That certain Pyrates of *Tunis* and *Algier*, contrary to our Imperial Capitulations, mind, and will, do take and rob in the Seas the Ships, Merchandiſe, and men, Subjects to his Majeſty of *England*, and of other Kings and States in league with this our Imperial Port, to the great dammage and injury of the ſaid *Engliſh* Nation, We do command and by theſe Preſents we do ordain, that ſeveral Imperial Commands be given, for the entire reſtitution of all Goods and Merchandiſe to the *Engliſh* Nation ſo taken away: And that all ſuch *Engliſh* as have been taken and made Slaves, or impriſoned by the ſaid Pyrates ſhall be immediately ſet free. And after the date of this our Imperial Capitulations, if it ſhall be known that the ſaid Pyrates of *Tunis* and *Algier* ſhall rob them again, and ſhall uſe and continue their outrages, and will not reſtore their Goods and men, we do command that the ſaid Pyrates be not received into any Port of our Dominions,

ons, especially into the Scales of *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Modon*, or *Coron*. Our Beglerbegs, and other Ministers, shall not suffer them to enter, nor harbour, nor receive them, but the Beglerbegs, Caddees or other Ministers shall persecute, banish and punish them.

XLIX.

Being informed that in our Dominions many of our Customers and other Officers in *Aleppo* contrary to the Imperial Capitulations, under colour of taking Custom and Rest upon Silk of the English Merchants, have violently taken from the said Merchants a great sum of Money. And whereas in the Imperial Capitulations it is written, that for Silk which the English shall buy in *Aleppo*, they shall pay as the French and Venetian Merchants do, and no more; Notwithstanding the said Customers, besides the two and half *per cent.* for Custome and Rest, have taken from that Nation a great sum of Mony lately under Name of Rest, wherefore We command that this Business shall be examined, and that the said Mony be restored back, and for the time to come, the ancient Custome may be kept; and that this Nation shall only pay as the French and Venetian do, and that never be taken one Asper by name of such Imposition. *No Rest to be taken.*

L

Whereas the English Merchants Resident in *Galata*, ordinarily buy divers Goods and Merchandize before they can Lade or send them away upon their Ships, and do pay unto the Customers the Custome of the said Goods, receiving a Bill, or Acquittance to have paid the same, and after carry the same Merchandize to their own Ware-houses: In the mean time before they can Load and send away the said Goods; *The Discharge of one Customer a sufficient Acquittance against him that succeeds.*

Goods; it happens, that either the Customer dies, or is removed from his Charge, and the new Customers will not accept of the said Acquittances, but pretend another Custome, troubling and molesting of them many ways. Wherefore We do Command, That of all the Merchandize which they shall buy, it appearing really that he hath paid once his Custome, the Customer shall accept of the said Acquittances, and shall not demand of the Merchant a second Custome.

LI.

It being usual to buy in *Angora*, Chamblets, Mohairs, Silks and other sorts of Merchandize which they transport to *Constantinople*, and other places of our Dominions, and pay their Customes, taking Acquittances for the same, and so put the Goods into their own Ware-houses; And after being desirous to Ship them away, the Customers do demand again the Custome, Therefore for the time to come, when the said Merchants shall desire to lade such Goods, and it be true that they have already paid their Custome of such Merchandize, they shall not demand any second or new Customes, Provided that the said Merchants do not mingle their Goods, which have not paid Custome with those which have already paid Custome.

No Custome to be paid twice.

LII.

The English Merchants of all the Merchandize which they shall bring into our Dominions, and of the Merchandize which they carry out of our Dominions, as Silk, Chamblets and other Goods, having paid the Custome, and not sold the Goods unto another; And being afterwards to Ship it away for *Scio*, *Smyrna*, or any other Scale, and the said Goods there arriving, the Customers, and Officers,

shall

ſhall always accept of their Acquittances, which they have in their hands, and ſhall not take other Cuſtome of their Merchandize.

LIII.

The Engliſh Merchants of all the Commodities which they ſhall bring to *Conſtantinople*, or to any other Port of our Dominions, and of all ſuch as they ſhall tranſport, the *Meſtaragi* of *Galata* and *Conſtantinople* ſhall take their *Meſtaria* or Brokidge according to the antient Canon and uſance, that is of ſuch Merchandize as of old Cuſtome was wont to pay it, of ſuch they ſhall only take *Meſtaria*, but of ſuch Merchandize as was not antiently accuſtomed to pay it ſhall not be taken *Meſtaria* contrary to the antient Canon. Farther upon the Engliſh Merchandize, there ſhall not be made or laid any Impoſitions, or other Duties, nor from the ſaid Nation ſhall not be taken one Aſper, more, which ſhall be contrary to the antient Canon and accuſtomed uſance.

Meſtaria to be paid at Galata.

No Duties to be raiſed above the accuſtomed uſance.

LIV.

The Engliſh Nation ſhall and may freely come into all the Ports of our Dominions to Negotiate and bring in Cloth, Kerſie, Spice, Tin, Lead, and all other Merchandize, and no man ſhall do them any hinderance or moleſtation. In like manner, except only Goods prohibited, they ſhall and may buy, and export all ſort of Merchandize without the prohibition or moleſtation of any man; and the Cuſtomers, and other Officers, the ſaid Nation having paid their Cuſtome according to this Imperial Capitulation, and the antient uſe, ſhall not demand of them any thing more. In the time of the happy memory of my Uncle Sultan *Murat Han*, the King of *England* ſent his Embaſſador Sir

Sackville

Sackville Crow, Baronet, with his Preſent and Letter, which was received in good part; and the time of his Embaſſie being expired, Sir *Thomas Bendiſh* arrived to reſide at the Port with his Preſent and courteous Letter, the which was in like manner well accepted, And the ſaid Embaſſador having tendered the Imperial Capitulations formerly granted, that according to the antient Canon they might be renewed; It is hereby again commanded, that all the points, and particular Articles therein be obſerved and maintained.

LV.

No Goods to be forced violently out of the Ships.

And becauſe contrary to the ſence and tenure of them, the Ships of the Engliſh Merchants before they arrive at the Scale, ſeveral Officers did go upon them, and violently force out of the Ships the Goods of the Merchants, taking away the choice of them without agreeing for the Price, or making any account with the Owners.

LVI.

Abuſes to be redreſſed in Cuſtomes.

And farthermore the ſaid Merchants having once payed the Cuſtome for their Goods at the Cuſtome-houſe, and being deſirous to tranſport the ſame Goods into another Scale, the Cuſtomers did hinder and detain them, until he received another ſecond Cuſtome for them.

LVII.

In hearing of Law Suits.

And whereas in the Imperial Capitulations it is expreſſed, that in all the differences and Suits with the Engliſh Nation our Magiſtrates are not to hear nor decide the Cauſe, unleſs their Embaſſador or Conſul be there preſent. Of late our Judges without the knowledg of their Embaſſador have condemned, impriſoned, and taken Preſents from the Engliſh Nation which is a great wrong done to them.

LVIII.

LVIII.

Alſo whereas in the Imperial Capitulations, it is ordered, that the Cuſtomers ſhall not take any Cuſtome for ſuch Gold and Dollars as by the Engliſh Nation ſhall be brought in, or carried out of Our Imperial Dominions, and that the Merchants are to give only three *per cent.* for the Cuſtome of their Goods, and no more; the Cuſtomers notwithſtanding do pretend to take Cuſtom for their Chequeens, and Dollars; and to take more Cuſtom then their due for their Raw Silks, which they buy; and of the Goods which they land at *Scanderoone* to carry up to *Aleppo*, they demand ſix *per cent.* which unjuſt exactions have been heretofore rectified and redreſſed with an expreſs Hatterſheriffe. But being now again informed, that the ſaid Engliſh Merchants, are as before wronged, by reaſon that the Cuſtomers do value and eſtimate the Goods of the Engliſh Merchants more then they are worth; and though the Cuſtomers are to have but three *per cent.* yet by an over valuation of the Goods, they take from them ſix *per cent.* And the Servants of the Cuſtom-houſe, under pretence of ſmall Duties and Expences, wrongfully take great ſums of Mony from them; And a greater number of Waiters being put aboard the Engliſh Ships, then heretofore have been uſed, the charges thereof are a great expence to the Merchants and Maſters of Ships that ſuſtain it. To all which, we being requeſted for a redreſs, do Command, that when the Cuſtomers do ſet great values upon their Goods, the Merchant offering to them according

No Cuſtomes upon Mony.

Raw Silks.

A greater number of Guardians not to be put aboard our Ships then uſuall.

to the rate of three *per cent. in ſpecie*, of the ſame Goods, the Cuſtomers ſhall not refuſe but accept the ſame. And being deſired by the Engliſh Embaſſador that the above ſpecified abuſes and injuſtice ſhould be rectified, We do Command, that contrary to the Imperial Capitulations the Engliſh Merchants be neither in the foregoing particulars, nor in any other manner troubled, nor their Priviledges unjuſtly infringed.

The Embaſſador of the King of *Great Britain* Sir *Heneage Finch*, Knight, Earl of *Winchilſea*, Viſcount *Maidſton*, Baron *Fitzherbert* of *Eaſtwell*, Lord of the Royal Mannor of *Wye*, and Lieutenant of the County of *Kent*, and City of *Canterbury*, whoſe end may it terminate with bliſs; did arrive with his Preſents, and with all ſincerity, and affection was accompanied with Letters amply expreſſing the good friendſhip, and correſpondence; and that aboveſaid Embaſſador hath preſented the Capitulations that they might be renewed according to the Canon. And that ſome Articles of great conſideration which were before in the Capitulations may be more punctually obſerved, the ſaid Embaſſador did deſire that they might be again renewed, and more plainly expreſſed in the Imperial Capitulations. His requeſt was graciouſly accepted; one of which Points is this.

LIX.

That the Gallies, and other Veſſels of the Imperial Fleet departing the Dominions of the Grand Signor,

Signor, and meeting on the Sea with the Ships of *England*, they ſhall in no wiſe give them moleſtation, nor detain them in their Voyage, nor take from them any thing whatſoever, but ought always to ſhew to one another good friendſhip, without doing the leaſt damage. And it being thus declared in the Imperial Capitulations, Beyes and Captains, who Sail upon the Seas, and thoſe of *Algier*, *Tunis*, and *Tripoli*, meeting Engliſh Ships which Sail from one Port to another, ought not to take from them any Mony or goods, upon pretence that their Ships tranſport Enemies Goods, and thereupon ſearch them, and with this colour moleſt, and detain them from proſecution of their Voyage, ſo that only at the mouth of the Caſtles, and in the Ports where the Searchers belonging to the Cuſtoms uſually come aboard, their Goods ſhall be examined, but on the Sea, they ſhall be lyable to no farther ſearch or inquiſition.

The Pyrates of Barbary *not to ſearch our Ships for Strangers Goods.*

LX.

And contrary to the Articles of the Imperial Capitulations, the Goods of the Engliſh Nation ought to receive no moleſtation having once paid the Cuſtom, nor ſhall the Cuſtomers deny to give the Teſchere, or Certificate, that the Cuſtom is paid for; upon complaint hereof, We ſtrictly Command that the aforeſaid Cuſtomers do not defer immediately upon demand to give the Teſchere or Certificate.

Cuſtoms being paid, the Cuſtomer not to deny the Teſchere.

LXI.

A second Custom not to be demanded.

And the Custome being once paid of any sort of Merchandize not sold in that Port, which is to be transported to another Scale, entire credit shall be given to the Teschere, and a second Custom shall not be so much as farther pretended.

LXII.

All Goods in English Ships, as well as those of the growth and Manufacture of England, *not to pay above three* per cent. *Custom.*

In *Aleppo*, *Cairo*, and other parts of the Imperial Dominions, the *English* Merchants and their Servants may freely and frankly trade, and for all their Goods and Merchandize pay only three *per Cent.* according to the former Custom and the Imperial Capitulations, whether the Goods be brought by Sea or by Land. And though the Customers and Farmers, upon the arrival of the Goods at the Scale, to give molestation and trouble to the *English* Nation, pretend that the Goods of the growth and manufacture of *England* ought only to pay three *per Cent.* but Goods brought from *Venice* and other places are obliged to pay more, and with this colour and pretence occasion suits, and troubles to the English; wherefore in this point let the Imperial Capitulations be observed as in former times, and Our Officers ought in no wise to permit the contrary hereunto.

LXIII.

Without Pledge or Suretyship one Englishman not to answer for another.

An Englishman becoming indebted, or having made himself Pledge for another, who is either failed,

led, or run away; the Debt ought to be demanded of the Debtor; And if the Creditor have no Hoget that such an one according to the Law hath made himself Pledge and security, the Debt shall not be demanded of the other, which Article is already declared in the Capitulations.

LXIV.

Whereas sometimes an Englishman living in a Country, to free himself from a Debt draws a Bill of Exchange upon another Englishman who hath no Effects of his in his hands; and the person to whom the Mony is payable being a man of Power, and Authority, brings his Bill, and contrary to the Law, and the Capitulations, demands and forces payment of the Bill. In which case the Merchant accepting the Bill, shall be obliged to satisfie it, but not accepting of it, he shall be lyable to no farther trouble.

Bill of Exchange not accepted, cannot be enforced.

LXV.

And the Interpreters of the Embassador of *England* being free by the Articles, declared in the antient Capitulations, of all *Angaria*, or Taxes; by vertue also of this present Article, when any of the said Interpreters die, their Goods, or Estate shall not be subject to the Custom, but shall be devided amongst the Creditors, and Heirs.

Drugerman free of all Angaria, and the Cassam.

LXVI.

And the King of *England* being a true Friend

to

Ten of the Embassadors Servants free of Harach.

to this Our happy Port, To his Embassador who resides here ten Servants, of what Nation soever, shall be allowed free from Harach or Taxes, or molestation of any man.

LXVII.

The Estate of Principals in the hand of a Renegado to be delivered to the Embassador or Consul.

An Englishman turning Mahometan, and having Goods, or Estate in his hands belonging to his English Principals, those goods or Estate shall be delivered into the hands of the Embassador, or Consul, that they may convey, and make them good to the true Owners.

The late Embassadour of the King of *England* who resided in our high Port being dead, Sir *John Finch*, Knight, a prudent man, and one of the Council of Foreign Trade, is appointed to succeed him in the Charge of the Embassy: And notice being given to our Noble Presence, that the said Embassadour was arrived with the Royal Letters and the usual Presents, they were acceptable to us. And the aforesaid Embassador having made known to us, that in the Capitulations already granted, there were several expressions so full of ambiguity, that they needed further explication; and to this end having requested of us, in the behalf of the King his Master, that the Capitulations might be renewed, and that such Explications and additional Articles as were necessary might be added to them; the Request of the said Ambassador being made known to us, We have consented to it: And We do command, and be it commanded, that the Additions

ditions desired be added to the former Capitulations; of which one is,

I.

The *Nisani Sheriff* (that is) the Imperial Command, upon which was put the *Hattersheriff* (that is) the Hand of the Emperour *Sultan Ibrahim Han* (whose Soul rest in glory) in the year 1053. which Command declares, that anciently the *English* Ships that came to *Scanderoon*, did pay for every Cloth of *London* for the Custom of *Scanderoon* forty *Para's*; and for a piece of Kersey six *Para's*; and for every Bundle of Cony-Skins six *Para's*; and for Tin and Lead, for every Quintal of *Damascus* or *Cantaro* fifty seven *Para's* and a half for Custom; which Goods afterwards arriving in *Aleppo* did pay for the Custom of *Aleppo*, for every Cloth of *London* eight *Para's*, for a Piece of Kersey eight *Para's* and one sixth, for every Bundle of Cony-Skins eight *Para's* and one sixth, for Tin and Lead for every Battman of *Aleppo* one *Para* for Custom. And the said Nation buying Goods & transporting them, for what they bought in *Aleppo* and exported, did pay for raw Cloth of Linen or Chilis, for Cordovans, for *Hura sani Hindi*, for every Bale of each two Dollars and a half; and for every Bale of Cotton Yarn a Dollar and a quarter, and for a Bale of Gauls a quarter of a Dollar, and for every Bale of Silk ten *Osmani* (of which fourteen makes a Dollar) for Rhubarb, and such like Drugs, three Dollars for every hundred, according to the estimate of the chief in that Art. The said Goods carried to *Scanderoon*, and there loaden upon their Ships,

did

did pay for Raw Linen-cloth, or Chilis, for Cordovans, each a Dollar and a half the Bale for the Cuſtom of *Scanderoon*; for *Hora ſani Hindi* and Cotton Yarn, three quarters of a Dollar the Bale, for a Bale of Gauls one quarter of a Dollar, for Rhubarb and like Drugs, according to the eſteem of Druggiſts, three quartes of a Dollar the Bale; and nothing more is to be, or ought to be paid, according to the tenour of this ſublime Command: And if the *Tefterdar* ſhall give any Command contrary to this, let it not be obeyed, but be eſteemed invalid: But let every thing be obſerved conformable to this Imperial Command and Imperial Capitulations.

II.

The *Engliſh* Merchants for all Goods exported or imported paid three *per cent.* only, and never ought to pay an Aſper more, it being ſo ſpecified in the Imperial Capitulations: But there having in the Scales of *Conſtantinople* and *Galata* aroſe contraſts and differences with the Cuſtomers concerning the *Londra's*, or Cloth brought from *London*, and other ſorts of Cloth of the *Engliſh* Manufacture, they ſhall pay according to the accuſtomed and ancient Canon, and as they have always hitherto paid, that is to ſay of full Aſpers, or ſhort money, of which Aſpers eighty make a piece of eight, and ſeventy a *Lion* Dollar, Aſpers one hundred forty and four, for every piece of Cloth of *Engliſh* fabrick, whether fine or courſe, and of whatſoever price, and the Cuſtomer ſhall not demand more, nor ought not to take more: But the Cloth that comes

comes from *Holland*, and other Countries, *viz. Londrini*, Says and Scarlets, and other ſorts of Cloth not *Engliſh* fabrick, ſhall pay for the future that which hitherto has been the accuſtomed Duty. And at the Scale of *Smyrna* ſhall be paid according to the ancient Cuſtom and Uſe of full Aſpers, or ſhort Money, of which Aſpers eighty make a piece of eight, and ſeventy a *Lion* Dollar; Aſpers one hundred and twenty for every piece of *Engliſh* Cloth, whether fine or courſe, whether *Londra* or not, provided that it be of the fabrick of *England*: And the Cuſtomer ſhall not demand, nor ought not to take, one Aſper more, and let no Innovation be made upon the Cuſtom of the ſaid Cloths.

III.

The Capitulations being known, which commands, that the *Engliſh* having a Controverſie, the import of which is above four thouſand Aſpers, that the Cauſe ſhall be brought to the *Porta*, and tryed no where elſe; if at any time the Caddi or Miniſters of any place would detain any Merchant, or hinder any *Engliſh*-man that comes upon a Ship, from proſecuting their Voyage by reaſon of any Money impoſed upon them, or pretended from them, if the Conſul of the place will be Security to anſwer the Pretenſions made before the *Porta*, ſuch Perſons ſhall be free and at liberty to proſecute their Voyage; and they that pretend any thing of them, let them come to the *Divan* for to be judged, and let the Embaſſadour defend them from theſe that come to demand; but if the Conſul will not be Security, then let the Judge of the place give Sentence.

IV.

In *Conſtantinople*, *Scanderone*, *Smyrna*, and *Cyprus*, and all other Ports and Scales of my Empire, whatſoever *Engliſh* Ships ſhall arrive, they ſhall pay three hundred Aſpers for Anchorage or Port Charges, and there ſhall not, nor ought not to be taken or paid one Aſper more.

V.

An *Engliſh*-man coming with Effects and turning Muſſulman, the Embaſſadour or Conſul knowing that ſuch Effects do belong to other *Engliſh* Merchants, let all the Money and other Effects be taken out of the hand of ſuch a Muſſulman, and conſigned to the Embaſſadour; to the end that he may tranſmit them to whom they do belong, that by this means no Goods of other men may remain in the hands of ſuch a Muſſulman; and let not this be hindred by the means of any *Caddi*, or other Judges or Miniſters.

VI.

Any of the aforeſaid *Engliſh* Nation buying *Chambelets*, *Moehairs*, or *Grogran-yarne* in *Angora*, or *Begbazar*, if they will export the ſaid Goods from thoſe places, after having paid three *per cent.* for the Cuſtom of ſuch Goods they export, let them not be moleſted for *Skraz Bateh*, that is, for Paſſage or Exportation; and there neither ſhall nor ought

ought to be taken upon the account of any ſuch Demand one Aſper.

VII.

Any *Engliſh* Merchant being to receive from his Debtor any ſum of Money, if the ſaid Debt be recovered by the means and help of an Aſſiſtant or *Chiaus*, he that recovers the Debt ſhall pay no more than what is paid to other *Caddi*'s, which is two Aſpers only, and not one Aſper more.

VIII.

There paſſing good correſpondence between Us and the King of *England*; out of regard of this good Friendſhip, We do grant that two Ships lading of Figs, Raiſins or Currants may be yearly Exported for the uſe of his Majeſty's Kitchin, if there be not a dearth and ſcarcity of ſuch Fruit in the Country; which we allow to be bought with their Money that Export them at the Scale of *Smyrna*, *Salonica*, or any other Scale or Port of our Empire, paying three *per Cent.* Cuſtom, which being paid no perſon ſhall give to them that lade them any moleſtation or hindrance.

IX.

It being repreſented to Us, that the *Engliſh* have been accuſtomed hitherto to pay no Cuſtom nor *Mezan* for any Silk they bought in *Smyrna*

(that of *Pruſſia* and *Conſtantinople* excepted) *viz.* for the Silk of *Giorgia*, *Perſia*, or *Armenia*; if really there is any ſuch Uſe and Cuſtom, and the thing is not of prejudice to the Empire, let there in *Smyrna* for the future be demanded neither Cuſtom nor Mezan for the ſaid Silk, but to the *Engliſh* Merchants let all kindneſs be uſed and ſhown. And the Embaſſador having made inſtance to Us that the foregoing Articles might be put into the Capitulations, his Requeſt is granted, and conformable to the former Imperial Sign and Capitulation, let now in conformity of what was paſſed, and of my Imperial Command, be renewed and granted this preſent Imperial Capitulation: which We command ſo long as *Charles* the Second King of *England* (whoſe end may it terminate in happineſs) maintains good Friendſhip and Correſpondence with Us, according to what has been maintained with our Anceſtors, and to which We on our part are not wanting, with all tenderneſs entertaining this Friendſhip.

And we do ſwear and promiſe by him that has Created the Heaven and the Earth, and all the Creatures; by the Creator the one God We do promiſe, that nothing ſhall be done contrary to this Imperial Capitulation; and accordingly every one is to obey our Imperial Sign.

Given in the middle of the Moon Gemaziel Akir 1086. *in the Imperial City of* Adrianople, *being in the Month of* September 1675.

The

The Grand Signor writes above with his own hand as follows.

Let every thing be obſerved in Conformity to our IMPERIAL COMMAND, and contrary to it let nothing be done.

FINIS.